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1918-20

NINETEENTH
BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE
INSANE

FOR THE

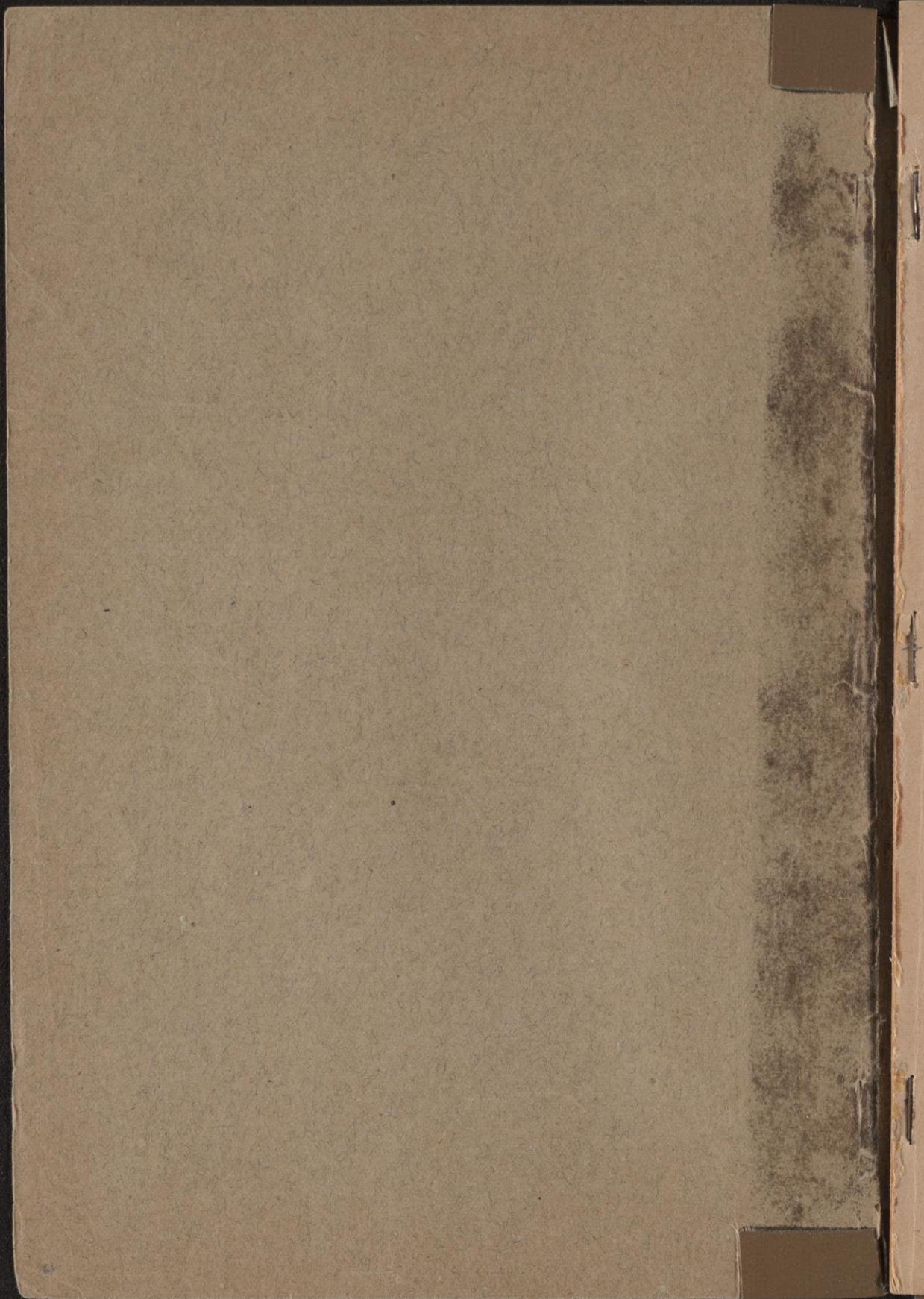
Biennial Period Ending June 30

1920

Institution Located at

WINNEBAGO, WISCONSIN

Being Part of the Biennial Report of the State Board
of Control of Wisconsin



NINETEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR
THE INSANE

LOCATED AT WINNEBAGO, WISCONSIN

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920

OFFICERS

ADIN SHERMAN, M. D.....	Superintendent
D. F. DOWNING, M. D.....	1st Assistant Physician
A. S. GILLIS, M. D.....	2nd Assistant Physician
BELLE P. NAIR, M. D.....	Woman Assistant Physician
L. F. MURPHY.....	Steward
E. L. MORGAN.....	Assistant Steward
MISS EMMA AUSTIN.....	Matron

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL:

The Nineteenth biennial report of the Northern Hospital for the Insane from June 30th, 1918, to July 1st, 1920, is herewith submitted. The usual statistical tables are appended.

The two years covered by the report have been trying ones, possibly the most trying in the history of the Institution. Many things have conspired to make the management of the Institution difficult, among them the shortage of help, the high cost of everything used in the Institution, added to the difficulty in getting things needed, food, clothing, fuel, drugs, appliances, building material, and finally to add to the other difficulties, the most severe epidemic that Wisconsin Institutions have ever had to deal with, namely, epidemic influenza.

ADMISSIONS

Admissions during the biennial period have been considerably smaller than for any other like period and by referring to Table One, it will be observed that the falling off has been mainly in the male admissions and during the last year of the biennium.

The male admissions from June 30, 1919, to July 1, 1920, have been $24\frac{1}{3}\%$ less than the average yearly number for the preceding ten years, while the female admissions have varied very little from year to year and have been only $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ fewer than the yearly average for the ten year period.

The great reduction in the number of male admissions can be traced almost entirely to the diminishing number of those classified as alcoholics. It is entirely too soon to draw any conclusions but there are reasons to believe that as alcoholic intoxicants are more difficult to secure, there will be marked diminution in the admission rate to these Institutions as compared to like periods in former years.

Many close observers are of the opinion, that in a fair percentage of alcoholics, the psychosis existed before the alcoholism and that the over-indulgence in intoxicants is a manifestation of the unstable nervous system instead of the mental condition being the result of the alcoholism. The fact remains, however, that many persons with unstable nervous systems, will remain sane, stable, self-respecting and self-supporting, if not submitted to the added strain caused by alcohol.

TREATMENT

No startling innovations have been introduced in the treatment of insanity, notwithstanding the fact that many fantastic and sometimes alluring remedies and systems of treatment have been exploited by

the lay and semi-professional press. The best results in treatment have been found to follow regular hospital treatment for those who are ill physically, and many of them are ill, proper nutrition, baths of various kinds judiciously prescribed, employment, preferably at some productive work, but employment whether productive or not, a reasonable amount of recreation and amusement, and last but not least, good hygienic surroundings.

GENERAL HEALTH, INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND EPIDEMICS

There have been some unusual conditions to combat in that the institution population suffered from two epidemics of influenza, the first appearing October 1st, 1918, and continuing in an epidemic form for a period of about five weeks with occasional cases during the entire winter, though of a milder type. During the epidemic 167 persons suffered from the disease, of which six died, five patients and one employee. One of these patients, a man, died of influenzal pneumonia in the Receiving House after having been brought from a distance of over two hundred miles in the day coach of a railway train. Another, a woman, was admitted with influenzal pneumonia, in a comatose state and died without having regained consciousness forty-eight hours later. All of the others who died, died of pulmonary complications and with one exception were strong, vigorous people, the attendant being especially so, and all of them, the attendant included, were difficult to keep quietly in bed. Complications and fatalities for that matter in this disease, occurred with much more frequency in persons who did not give up at once and go to bed as soon as they became ill. The Institution was closed to visitors during the entire winter of 1918-1919 with a view of preventing the introduction of a new and virulent strain of bacteria. This precaution possibly accounts for the comparatively low death rate as after the first wave of infection passed over the country, there was no reoccurrence in this Institution, as was the case in outside communities and in some hospitals.

The second epidemic of influenza occurred during the winter of 1919-20 and was much milder in form than the preceding one had been, fewer patients were affected and there was only one fatality.

This one was the result of an empyema following an influenzal pneumonia, and occurred several weeks after the original infection.

During both of these epidemics, the patients as soon as they became ill were properly isolated in well ventilated dormitories or rooms, kept quietly in bed and given a liberal quantity of easily digestible food, medicines, except for remedies to quiet a distressing cough or lessen the pain suffered from and simple tonics during convalescence, had but little effect.

There was one case of diphtheria of a severe type which recovered after an injection of 25,000 units of anti-toxin. It is not known where the infection came from, as the patient had been in the institution for several months but it was suspected that it might have been carried in clothing which had been sent to her a short time before she

became ill. The patient was strictly isolated and no others developed the disease.

One woman had Vincent's Angina and died. The origin of the infection could not be ascertained. There was no spread of the infection, the disease having been detected and the patient isolated early in its course. One employee had Scarlet Fever. She also was isolated, made a prompt recovery and the spread of the disease was prevented.

A number of patients with tuberculosis in an advanced state were admitted. The insanity in each instance being either a delirium or an insanity resulting from the tubercular infection. They were cared for in the dormitory used for tubercular patients, where they can be isolated and looked after closely. There was no improvement in any of them except of a temporary character, and all died.

A large number of old and feeble patients and patients suffering from incurable physical diseases have been admitted. A number of them died within a few hours to a few days at the most after admission.

RECOVERIES

A larger percentage of persons treated in Hospitals for the insane recover, make such improvement or in other words, mental adjustment, that they are returned to their homes capable of self-support and the support of others, in more cases than is generally realized. To put these facts in a more concrete form, it may be stated that there were 5808 admissions to this Institution for the ten years June 30th, 1911, to July 1st, 1920. Of this number 2921 were paroled, of which number 594 were returned before the expiration of their parole period of two years, leaving 2347 or over 40% of those admitted remaining away from the Hospital for over two years and who may fairly be considered to have recovered. When it is taken into consideration that a considerable number of those admitted, such as parietic dementes, senile dementes, feeble-minded, those affected with mental diseases of several years standing and those suffering from physical disease which result fatally soon after admission, this may be looked upon as a reasonably credible showing and should hold forth considerable encouragement to those suffering from mental disorders as well as to those who have relatives suffering from such diseases.

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS

Most of the patients who are able to work have been employed in the various activities of the Institution and the farm, barns, garden, etc., attached thereto. During the summer months an average of 350 patients are employed the whole or part of each week day, some of them to be sure work only a short time, but even when the employment is brief, the effect on the patient is appreciable and satisfactory. An effort is always made to impress upon the patient the beneficial effects of work on his mental condition and the fact that while the material product of his labors are to be considered, the principal return is in the way of mental and physical improvement. It is a fact

that the patients who wish to be employed and are employed recover much more frequently than the indolent ones do.

The employment of patients always needs to be under close and intelligent supervision as there is always a tendency to let the willing worker do all the work, often to his detriment, and no effort made to get the indolent or stupid ones to work likewise to his detriment. It is most difficult for most people connected with these institutions to differentiate between the therapeutic value of employment and its money value and when it is done the differentiation is too frequently in favor of the money value.

WASSERMANN TESTS

A blood specimen is taken of each patient the first Monday after his admission and sent to the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute at Mendota for Wassermann Test. In all cases in which the test proves positive and in such cases as have clinical symptoms indicative of cerebral spinal syphilis, a specimen of the spinal fluid is taken and sent to the Institute for a "Gold Sol" Noguchi and Ross-Jones test. The laboratory tests have been so nearly parallel to the clinical findings as to inspire a high degree of confidence in the reliability of the work done in the laboratory. The findings are of great assistance in the diagnosis and prognosis of syphilitic disease of the nervous system with which patients entering the Hospital may be affected.

EMPLOYEES

The question of help has always been a problem but the situation has been unusually difficult during the past four years. Except for the faithfulness and efficiency of a few employees who have been connected with the Institution for a number of years and who have proven themselves to be honest, conscientious, industrious and reliable, and in whose praise too much cannot be said, it would have been nearly, if not quite, impossible to conduct the Institution. To be sure a few good employees have been picked up during this time whose efforts have been and are appreciated to the fullest degree, but the number has been small.

The difficulty, in a large measure, has been due to the irresponsible, dishonest and too often cruel attendant, who wanders from Hospital to Hospital, staying in one place only a sufficient time to get enough money to pay his fare to another Institution or until he has been found out and discharged. During his stay he spreads discontent among employees who are doing well and teaches them all the devices known to his type, and they are many, as to how to escape work and how to neglect and abuse patients in such a way as to escape detection. The type described is the Bolshevik of Hospital Employees, an agitator, a loafer, unreliable, discontented and always trying to get something for nothing.

There is always a scarcity of good hospital attendants and during the period just completed much inefficiency has had to be tolerated,

which would not have been at other times, as it was frequently not known at night if enough help would remain in the morning to look after the patients even fairly well and perform such other duties as were necessary. How to remedy these conditions has been the subject of an endless amount of discussion among people interested in the care of the insane but such discussions have usually been purely academic and barren of practical results.

After some years experience with the help problem the conclusion is drawn that the difficulties are due principally to three causes and arranged in their order and importance are:

1. Poor living conditions.
2. Insufficient pay.
3. Lack of a future in the work, except for those of very modest ambitions.

The first can be remedied by providing detached buildings where the employees may room and spend their time when not on duty. The second can be remedied by paying higher wages. The third does not appear to be rationally solvable and no suggestions are offered.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious services have been held weekly, clergymen of the different denominations in Oshkosh officiating. They have exhibited tact in conducting these services and in their talks. The Services have been highly appreciated by both patients and employees. Contrary to the popular belief, insane people are not disturbed by religion and react to it, ordinarily, as do normal people, the reaction being controlled as in the sane, by the religious instructions which have been received in their youth. The idea that religion is a fruitful cause of insanity is a popular myth and has no foundation.

AMUSEMENTS

Moving picture shows have been held once or twice weekly and have been attended by all the patients who were able to go, with the keenest delight. The results of such entertainments are beneficial and more popular with the patients than any sort of entertainment ever presented here. A number of entertainments have been furnished by outside organizations. Members of the congregation of Rev. John Helmes of Menasha presented a theatrical entertainment which was much enjoyed. The Boys Choir of Trinity Episcopal Church sang on two different occasions. The Women's Choir of Trinity Episcopal Church sang twice. The Choir of the Presbyterian Church provided one entertainment. The Ripon College Glee Club gave a very excellent entertainment.

Our sincere thanks are extended to these organizations in behalf of the patients and employees of the Institution.

IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements, on account of the high cost of and difficulty in obtaining materials and labor and the inadequacy of available funds, have necessarily been confined to urgently necessary replacements and repairs. Four of the old boilers are being removed from the boiler room because they have been in use so long, that the steam pressure permitted on them by the Regulations, has been reduced to a point that their operation has ceased to be longer economical. They are being replaced by three Scotch Marine boilers equipped with Hawley Down Draft furnaces which are expected to do the work more satisfactorily and efficiently than the old ones.

The young stock barn has been remodeled, a new concrete floor placed in, as well as new stalls, stanchions and mangers, thus making it a thoroughly modern barn.

Two sections of the Greenhouse are under construction and it is expected that they will be ready for use this winter.

A new roof has been placed on the coal shed in place of the old one which was in poor repair.

All of the wards have been painted during the past two years.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(For immediate consideration)

It is recommended that a building to accommodate seventy male employees, attendants and farm help, be constructed. At the present time male attendants sleep on the wards. This arrangement is not conducive to the welfare of the patients or employees, being continually together day and night they become naturally irritable and react unfavorably upon one another. The employee does not get the rest away from his work that he requires and is entitled to and becomes irritable. As a result the patient does not get the consideration that he is entitled to; and his disorder is prolonged or becomes permanent. The employee, who after a time has become somewhat proficient in his work, becomes discontented and seeks employment where surroundings are more congenial, thus depriving the Institution of such skill as he may have acquired in the care of the insane, and the people, who are the State, are losers from a financial standpoint, not to mention the humane aspect of the situation.

Sprinkler System

It is recommended that a sprinkler system for which an appropriation is now available, but which is not sufficient to install it throughout the building, nor is such installation desirable, be installed in the cupolas and garrets of the main building and in the dining rooms, kitchens and rear rooms. These locations include practically all of the fire risks.

Electrical Equipment

It is recommended that an 85 K. W. generator with engine be installed in the engine room as the dynamos and engines now in use have been in continuous service for more than 23 years and in the natural course of events may one or both become disabled at any time.

Operating Room

It is recommended that a new operating room be constructed as the one now in use is undesirable from an architectural standpoint and as it has become old it is difficult to the point of impossibility to keep clean.

House for Engineer

It is recommended that a dwelling be constructed for the Engineer.

Cold Storage

It is recommended that an ice cold storage be built for the storage of potatoes, cabbage, and other vegetables, fruit, dairy products and such other provisions as may be advantageously kept in cold storage. Such a storage would result in a sufficient saving in a few years to pay for its construction. The advantages of such a building are self evident and it is not necessary to enumerate them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(For future consideration)

That the matter of constructing an additional building or buildings to accommodate two hundred acute cases in order that the classification of patients may be more complete and that their treatment may be more intensive. Such a building to be provided with a complete system of baths, rooms for occupational therapy and such other equipment as may be deemed advisable and necessary upon investigation.

This Institution is in need of such an addition to modernize it and assist in bringing Wisconsin in line with most modern methods of treating the insane. In addition to these reasons it may be mentioned that a larger unit than this Hospital is, can be conducted at a less cost per capita than this one is, as the overhead expense up to a capacity of eight hundred or one thousand patients would be but little increased over its present cost.

Farm Colony

That a house be constructed on the new farm to accommodate fifteen or twenty patients and two employees for the purpose of establishing a farm colony and that a barn be constructed near it for the housing of stock and storing of hay and grain raised on the farm.

Operation of the Farm

The operation of the farm under the management of Mr. L. F. Murphy, the Steward, has been highly profitable, but in this department, as in the Hospital Department, the lack of satisfactory help has been keenly felt, with the difference that patient help could be utilized to a considerable extent in doing farm work.

The herd of cattle has been improved until a large percentage of them are registered. A liberal supply of milk is furnished the patients from the herd and it is expected that within another year a part of the butter needed by the institution can be supplied.

A large number of hogs have been raised and have supplied a sufficient amount of pork for the Institution.

The farm has also provided a liberal supply of poultry for the patients and employees.

Respectfully submitted,

ADIN SHERMAN, *Superintendent.*

TABLE I.—SHOWING MOVEMENT OF POPULATION DURING EACH YEAR OF THE BIENNIAL PERIOD, ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ADMISSIONS						
Number remaining in hospital at commencement of each fiscal year-----	381	243	624	377	234	611
Returned from escapes made and paroles granted before commencement of year -----	27	8	35	16	14	30
Original admissions during each year----	335	200	535	271	197	468
Total number in hospital during some part of each year-----	743	451	1,194	664	445	1,109
DISCHARGES						
Absent at the close of each year on paroles granted during each year-----	147	124	271	134	131	265
Transferred to other institutions during the year -----	138	58	196	49	28	77
Eloped and not returned during each year -----	11	-----	11	11	-----	11
Died during each year-----	65	33	98	53	33	86
Discharged as sane under Sec. 587 R. S., during each year-----	4	2	6	4	2	6
Deported by U. S. officer-----	1	-----	1	1	-----	1
Total number in hospital at some time during each year, but absent at close of year -----	366	217	583	252	194	446
Remaining in hospital at close of each year -----	377	234	611	412	251	663
Totals-----	743	451	1,194	664	445	1,109
Daily average in hospital-----	397	230	627	391	220	611
Number of paroled patients discharged during each year, as sane by virtue of Sec. 587 c, R. S., such patients having been continuously absent from the hospital on parole for two years -----	193	99	292	157	86	243

TABLE II.—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Between 5 and 10 years.....					1	1
Between 10 and 15 years.....						
Between 15 and 20 years.....	16	7	23	11	8	19
Between 20 and 25 years.....	27	14	41	30	7	37
Between 25 and 30 years.....	42	34	76	24	23	47
Between 30 and 35 years.....	34	21	55	35	35	70
Between 35 and 40 years.....	47	18	65	26	26	52
Between 40 and 45 years.....	21	14	35	25	16	41
Between 45 and 50 years.....	30	19	49	15	21	36
Between 50 and 60 years.....	47	29	76	30	19	49
Between 60 and 70 years.....	28	20	48	36	18	54
Between 70 and 80 years.....	15	9	24	16	8	24
Over 80 years.....	4	5	9	5	3	8
Unknown.....	24	9	33	18	12	30
Total.....	335	199	534	271	197	468

TABLE III.—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY.

Conjugal Condition	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Single.....	153	48	201	132	57	189
Married.....	127	109	236	100	111	211
Widowed.....	27	32	59	17	22	39
Divorced.....	4	7	11	10	4	14
Unknown.....	24	3	27	12	3	15
Total.....	335	199	534	271	197	468

TABLE IV.—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING EDUCATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY.

Education	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Collegiate.....	1	2	3	4	4	8
Good.....	12	20	32	12	16	28
Common.....	194	133	327	153	122	275
Limited.....	80	29	109	55	29	84
None.....	11	2	13	11	5	16
Unknown.....	37	13	50	36	21	57
Total.....	335	199	534	271	197	468

TABLE V—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING THE PARENT-AGE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
American.....	44	21	65	45	31	76
Austrian.....	7	5	12	5	2	7
Bavarian.....	1		1			
Belgian.....	3	2	5	5	5	10
Bohemian.....	7	3	10	8	2	10
Canadian.....	3		3	2	2	4
Chinese.....				1		1
Croatian.....		2	2	1		1
Danish.....	4	3	7	3	5	8
English.....	7	1	8	5	5	10
Finlander.....	7	1	8	4	2	6
French.....	7	6	13	1	1	2
German.....	96	73	169	73	60	133
Greek.....	1	1	2			
Hollander.....	5	1	6	1	3	4
Hungarian.....		1	1	1	1	2
Indian.....		1	1	2	1	3
Irish.....	17	6	23	10	8	18
Italian.....	1	1	2	1		1
Jew.....		4	4	2		2
Lettish.....				1		1
Lithuanian.....	2		2	2	1	3
Luxemburger.....		1	1		2	2
Negro.....				1		1
Norwegian.....	8	9	17	7	9	16
Polish.....	24	9	33	17	10	27
Russian.....	4	3	7	5		5
Scandinavian.....	2		2	1		1
Scotch.....	1		1	1		1
Slav.....		1	1	1	1	2
Swedish.....	6	4	10	9	5	14
Swiss.....	1	3	4	1	1	2
Welsh.....	1		1	2		2
Unknown.....	37	12	49	25	24	49
American-English.....	1	2	3		1	1
American-French.....	1		1	1	1	2
American-German.....	14	8	22	5	1	6
American-Holland.....					1	1
American-Irish.....	1		1	5		5
American-Scotch.....	2	2	4			
American-Dutch.....		1	1			
American-Bohemian.....	1		1			
American-Belgian.....		1	1			
American-Norwegian.....		1	1			
Belgian-Polish.....	1		1			
Bohemian-Polish.....		1	1			
Canadian-Irish.....					1	1
Canadian-Scotch.....				1		1
Dutch-Irish.....		1	1		1	1
English-Irish.....	3		3	2	1	3
French-Canadian.....	1		1			
French-English.....	2		2	1	1	2
French-Holland.....				1		1
French-Irish.....	3	1	4	1	1	2
French-Italian.....				1		1
German-Bohemian.....				1		1
German-English.....	2		2	2	1	3
German-French.....				1	1	2
German-Irish.....	2	1	3	1	2	3
German-Norwegian.....					1	1
German-Polish.....	1	1	2		1	1
German-Scotch.....				1		1
Norwegian-Irish.....				1		1
Pennsylvania-Dutch.....		1	1			
Russian-Pole.....	2		2			
Scotch-English.....	2	2	4	1		1
Scotch-French.....		1	1			
Scotch-Irish.....		1	1	2	1	3
Total.....	355	199	554	271	197	468

TABLE VI—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Austria.....	11	5	16	6	2	8
Belgium.....	2	1	3	3	2	5
Bohemia.....	3	1	4	3	1	4
Canada.....	6	2	8	4	6	10
China.....				1		1
Croatia.....		2	2	1		1
Czecho-Slavia.....				1		1
Denmark.....	2	2	4	3	4	7
England.....	1		1	4	1	5
Finland.....	7		7	4	2	6
France.....	1		1	1		1
Galicia.....	1		1	1		1
Germany.....	32	28	60	29	17	46
Greece.....	1		1			
Holland.....				1		1
Hungary.....		2	2	2	1	3
Ireland.....	3		3	3	1	4
Italy.....	1	2	3	1		1
Lithuania.....				3		3
Lorraine.....	1		1			
Luxemburg.....		1	1			
Norway.....	5	4	9	2	4	6
Poland.....	11	3	14	8	2	10
Prussia.....		1	1			
Russia.....	8	5	13	7	1	8
Scotland.....				1		1
Sweden.....	4	11	15	7		7
Switzerland.....	1	1	2		1	1
Total foreign born.....	101	61	162	95	46	141
United States.....	201	127	328	154	132	286
Unknown.....	33	11	44	22	19	41
Total.....	335	199	534	271	197	468

TABLE VII—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY

Occupation	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agent.....	1		1			
Bank clerk.....				1		1
Bartender.....	5		5			
Blacksmith.....	2		2	1		1
Boilermaker.....				1		1
Bookkeeper.....		2	2	1		1
Butcher.....	2		2	1		1
Buyer.....	1		1			
Cabinetmaker.....				2		2
Carpenter.....	11		11	2		2
Chambermaid.....		2	2	2		2
Cheese maker.....	1		1			
Chiropodist.....					1	1
Clerk.....	2	1	3	1	2	3
Clothier.....	1		1			
Cook.....	1		1	2		2
Dairyman.....				1		1
Dentist.....	1		1			
Engineer.....	2		2			
Factory employe.....	3	3	6	2	3	5
Farmer.....	82		82	82		82
Fireman.....				1		1
Fisherman.....	1		1			
Foreman.....	1		1	1		1
Gardener.....				3		3
Grocer.....	2		2			
Harnessmaker.....				1		1
Hotel keeper.....		1	1			
Housewife.....		106	106		110	110
Housework.....		41	41		33	33
Janitor.....	1		1	1		1
Jeweler.....				1		1
Justice of Peace.....	1		1			
Laborer.....	103		103	69		69
Laundress.....		1	1			
Laundryman.....	1		1			
Librarian.....					1	1
Lineman.....				1		1
Logger.....	1		1			
Lumberman.....	1		1			
Machinist.....	3		3			
Manufacturer.....					1	1
Mason.....	2		2			
Mechanic.....	1		1	2		2
Merchant.....	1		1	1		1
Millhand.....	4		4	8	1	9
Miller.....	1		1			
Miner.....	2		2	2		2
Milk dealer.....	1		1			
Minister.....				1		1
Moulder.....	1		1	3		3
Musician.....	1		1			
Music teacher.....					1	1
None.....	12	16	28	8	7	15
Nurse.....		2	2		4	4
Office clerk.....				1	1	2
Office girl.....		1	1			
Office manager.....				1		1
Organist.....		2	2			
Painter.....	3		3	1		1
Photographer.....	1		1			
Porter.....				1		1
Postal clerk.....	1		1	1		1
Printer.....	1		1	1		1
Prospector.....				1		1
Railroad employe.....	5		5	8		8
Reporter.....	1		1			

TABLE VII—Continued—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING
OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD
ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY

Occupation	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Restaurant proprietor.....				1		1
Salesman.....	1		1	5		5
Saleswoman.....					1	1
Saloonkeeper.....	6		6	1		1
Saw filer.....	1		1			
Seamstress.....					3	3
Sheetmetal worker.....				2		2
Shoemaker.....	2		2	1		1
Soldier.....				1		1
Steel welder.....	1		1			
Stenographer.....					1	1
Student.....	6	3	9	3	2	5
Tacker.....	1		1			
Tailor.....		1	1	1		1
Tanner.....	1		1			
Teacher.....		2	2	2	2	4
Teamster.....	2		2	2		2
Telegrapher.....				2		2
Telephone Operator.....					2	2
Toolmaker.....	1		1	1		1
Theater manager.....				1		1
Unknown.....	36	14	50	25	15	40
Veterinary surgeon.....				1		1
Waitress.....		1	1		1	1
Watchman.....	2		2	1		1
Woodcarver.....	1		1			
Woodsmen.....	6		6	6		6
Total.....	335	199	534	271	197	468

TABLE VIII—SHOWING ASSIGNED CAUSE OF INSANITY IN PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920—BASED ON "ORIGINAL ADMISSIONS" ONLY.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Abortion.....		1	1			
Alcoholism.....	45	4	49	11	1	12
Apoplexy.....	3		3			
Arteriosclerosis.....	3		3	1	1	2
Army life.....				5		5
Asthma.....				1		1
Brain pressure.....				1		1
Broken leg.....		1	1			
Cancer of the face.....		1	1			
Cerebral hemorrhage.....				1		1
Childbirth.....		3	3			
Congenital.....					1	1
Death of relative.....	3	8	11	1	2	3
Degenerate.....				4	1	5
Domestic troubles.....	3	6	9	2	5	7
Drugs.....	2	1	3	1	3	4
Epilepsy.....	7	2	9	5	1	6
Fall.....	1		1	1		1
Financial difficulties.....	5		5	2		2
Heredity.....	5	7	12	6	7	13
Heatstroke.....				1		1
Hemiplegia.....		1	1			
Hysteria.....		1	1			
Injury to head.....	1	2	3	3	1	4
Injury.....				1		1
Jealousy.....	2		2	1		1
Lack of nourishment.....				1	1	2
Lack of parental control.....	1		1			
Love affair.....	1		1			
Loss of sight.....	1		1			
Masturbation.....	7		7	2	1	3
Mental defective.....	5	2	7			
Menopause.....		2	2		7	7
Melancholia.....		1	1	1	1	2
Nervousness.....	1	3	4			
Operation.....	1		1		1	1
Overwork.....	5	5	10	2	3	5
Overstudy.....	1		1			
Paralysis.....						
Pregnancy.....		4	4			
Puerperal.....		6	6		2	2
Puberty.....					1	1
Quarrel.....	1		1			
Religion.....	1	1	2	3	2	5
Rheumatism.....				1		1
Rundown condition.....		1	1		4	4
Senility.....	7	8	15	11	3	14
Shock.....		1	1		2	2
Sickness.....	25	18	43	14	12	26
Solitary life.....	1		1			
Sunstroke.....						
Syphilis.....				1		1
Toxemia.....	16	3	19	7		7
War.....					1	1
Worry.....	7	1	8	1		1
Worry.....	16	13	29	10	12	22
Unknown.....	158	92	250	169	121	290
Totals.....	335	199	534	271	197	468

TABLE IX.—SHOWING CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alcoholism, acute	2		2			
Alcoholism, chronic	1		1			
Arteriosclerosis	9	3	12	3	1	4
Abscess, pulmonary				1		1
Carcinoma of face		1	1			
Cerebral tumor				1		1
Cerebral hemorrhage	4		4	1	3	4
Cirrhosis of liver	1		1			
Dementia praecox, exhaustion of					1	1
Diabetes	1		1	1		1
Exhaustion delirium	2		2	1		1
Erysipelas	1		1			
Empyema		1	1			
Enteritis catarrhal				1	1	2
Heart disease, organic		3	3	1	2	3
Influenza	3	3	6			
Manic depressive insanity	3	4	7	6	6	12
Myo-carditis		2	2			
Multiple sclerosis				1	3	4
Nephritis, chronic	1	1	2	3	1	4
Nephritis, acute		2	2		1	1
Pyæmia				1		1
Pneumonia, hypostatic	2	3	5	2	2	4
Pneumonia, lobar	2		2	1	1	2
Pneumonia, broncho					2	2
Pachymeningitis					1	1
Paratitit, acute					1	1
Paretic, dementia	13	1	14	14	1	15
Poisoning (suicidal)		1	1			
Peritonitis, general				1		1
Strangulation (suicidal)				1	2	3
Suffocation (by food)	1		1			
Status, epilepticus	3	2	5	1		1
Senile dementia	6	3	9	10	3	13
Tuberculous, pulmonary	2		2			
Tuberculous, miliary	7	2	9	2	1	3
Vincent's angina	1		1			
Totals	65	32	97	53	34	87

TABLE X.—NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—SHOWING DURATION OF INSANITY IN THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

	For year ending June 30, 1919			For year ending June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Between 1 week and 2 weeks	4		4		1	1
Between 2 weeks and 1 month	5	2	7	1	2	3
Between 1 month and 3 months	10		10	6	5	11
Between 3 months and 6 months	6	5	11	5	2	7
Between 6 months and 1 year	6		6	10	1	11
Between 1 year and 2 years	7	8	15	11	8	19
Between 2 years and 3 years	6	4	10	4	2	6
Between 3 years and 4 years	6	2	8	4	1	5
Between 4 years and 5 years	2	2	4	2	1	3
Between 5 years and 10 years	8	7	15	2	2	4
Between 10 years and 15 years	3	1	4	2	4	6
Between 15 years and 20 years	1		1	1	1	2
Between 20 years and 30 years	1		1	1	1	2
Over 30 years		2	2		1	1
Unknown				4	1	5
Total	65	33	98	53	33	86

TABLE XI.—SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL ON JUNE 30, 1919, AND JUNE 30, 1920, CLASSIFIED BY COUNTIES OF RESIDENCE.

	Remaining in hospital on June 30, 1919			Remaining in hospital on June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Adams.....						
Ashland.....	9	5	14	10	5	15
Barron.....						
Bayfield.....				1	1	2
Brown.....	10	15	25	11	12	23
Buffalo.....						
Burnett.....						
Calumet.....	1	2	3		1	1
Chippewa.....	1	1	1	1	1	2
Clark.....	1	1	2			
Columbia.....				1		1
Crawford.....						
Dane.....						
Dodge.....	1	2	3	1	1	2
Door.....	4	1	5	3	1	4
Douglas.....	1		1	1	2	8
Dunn.....	1		1	1		1
Eau Claire.....						
Florence.....	2	1	3	2		2
Fond du Lac.....	19	18	37	16	10	26
Forest.....	1	4	5	4		4
Grant.....						
Green.....						
Green Lake.....	6	1	7	1	4	5
Iowa.....						
Iron.....	5	2	7	8		8
Jackson.....						
Jefferson.....						
Juneau.....						
Kenosha.....						
Kewaunee.....				2	1	3
La Crosse.....	4	2	6	4	1	5
Lafayette.....						
Langlade.....	11	1	12	5	2	7
Lincoln.....	6	3	9	3	6	9
Manitowoc.....	13	7	20	11	10	21
Marathon.....	14	11	25	11	11	22
Marinette.....	14	1	15	5	5	10
Marquette.....	2	2	4	1		1
Milwaukee.....	6	3	9	5	1	6
Monroe.....						
Oconto.....	12	5	17	4	6	10
Oneida.....	7	4	11	8	2	10
Outagamie.....	21	11	32	15	15	30
Ozaukee.....	3	3	6	4	5	9
Pepin.....						
Pierce.....		1	1			
Polk.....						
Portage.....	19	9	28	6	10	16
Price.....	6	7	13	10	6	16
Racine.....				2	5	7
Richland.....						
Rock.....						
Rusk.....	1		1		1	1
St. Croix.....	1		1			
Sauk.....						
Sawyer.....						
Shawano.....	9	6	15	6	6	12
Sheboygan.....	23	15	38	12	11	23
Taylor.....	4	2	6	3	3	6
Trempealeau.....						
Vernon.....						
Vilas.....		3	3			
Walworth.....						

TABLE XI—Continued—SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL ON JUNE 30, 1919, AND JUNE 30, 1920, CLASSIFIED BY COUNTIES OF RESIDENCE

	Remaining in hospital on June 30, 1919			Remaining in hospital on June 30, 1920		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Washburn.....						
Washington.....	6	5	11	4	5	9
Waukesha.....				1		1
Waupaca.....	10	7	17	7	11	18
Waushara.....	3	3	6	7	4	11
Winnebago.....	24	26	50	32	26	58
Wood.....	9	6	15	7	1	8
State at large.....	47	4	51	31	6	37
Totals.....	336	200	536	273	198	471

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

	1918-19		1919-20	
Operation:				
1918				
July 1—Balance in hands of steward	\$ 453.01		\$ 453.01	
July 1—Appropriation balance	15,076.00		16,855.84	
July 1—Appropriation	158,650.00		172,098.93	
June 30—Emergency appropriation	11,000.00		16,282.05	
June 30—Refund credits	288.82		719.40	
June 30—Disbursements		\$168,158.98		\$204,041.27
June 30—Appropriation balance		16,855.84		1,909.95
June 30—Balance in hands of steward		453.01		453.01
Reverted to general fund				
Appropriation balance 1919-20				5.00
	\$185,467.83	\$185,467.83	\$206,409.23	\$206,409.23

Repairs and Maintenance:				
Appropriation balance	\$ 20,821.13		\$ 15,766.30	
Appropriation	8,650.00		12,000.00	
Refunds	56.40		52.05	
Disbursements		\$ 13,761.23		\$ 13,794.30
Appropriation balance		15,766.30		14,024.05
	\$ 29,527.53	\$ 29,527.53	\$ 27,818.35	\$ 27,818.35

	Balance	Appropriation and refunds	Disbursements	Balance
Capital—Year 1918-19:				
Permanent property and improvements	\$ 8,486.45	\$ 3,702.20	\$ 2,212.51	\$ 9,976.14
Power plant	7,850.00	9,350.00		17,200.00
Paint store	1,000.00			1,000.00
Hog house	1,500.00			1,500.00
Dry room	500.00			500.00
Live stock revolving	555.00	590.00	79.57	1,035.43
	\$ 19,891.45	\$ 13,642.20	\$ 2,292.08	\$ 31,241.57

	Balance	Appropriation and refunds	Disbursements	Balance
Capital—Year 1919-20:				
Permanent property and improvements	\$ 9,976.14	\$ 975.00	\$ 1,628.41	\$ 9,322.73
Power plant	17,200.00	4,309.00	10,756.44	10,743.56
Paint store	1,000.00			1,000.00
Hog house	1,500.00			1,500.00
Dry room	500.00			500.00
Barn		4,000.00		4,000.00
Creamery and equipment		1,800.00	257.43	1,542.57
Auto truck		1,500.00	1,500.00	
Live stock revolving	1,065.43	3,570.77	1,301.93	3,334.24
	\$ 31,241.57	\$ 16,145.77	\$ 15,444.24	\$ 31,943.10

